

## Emergency Rhodesian meet set

SALISBURY, March 8 (AFP). — An emergency national Congress of the ruling Rhodesian Front Party, split over plans to reach a domestic settlement with Rhodesian plans to reach a domestic settlement with knocksian Africans, is planned for pert month, a party spokesman said today. It was thought that the Congress would probably be held soon after the Easter weekend between April 12 and 15. The holding of the Congress will be the main item on the agends of the party's Executive Com-mittee when it meets on March 16, a spokesman said. Meanwhile, a government spokesman announced that Defence Secretary John Parker would take over as Se-cretary in the newly-formed Ministry of Combined Operations.

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عن المرسسة الصحفية الاردنية « الراي »

### **Economic summit meets May 7-8**

LONDON, March 8 (R). — The non-communist world's seven leading industrial powers today set May 7 and 8 as the date for their third economic summit meeting. Mr. Jimmy Carter will make his first foreign trip as U.S. President to attend the summit. The American president will join the heads of government of Britain. France, West Germany, Italy, Canada and Japan for the talks. A key question will be the extent to which the U.S., West Germany and Lapan should ctimulate their econo-West Germany and Japan should stimulate their economies to achieve global economic recovery. Another im-portant issue will be the buge debts amassed by developing countries, and ways of securing better trading oppor-tunities for them in the industrialised world.

Price : 50 fils

# King Hussein, Yasser Arafat meet in Cairo

MMAN (Agencies). — His Iajesty King Hussein confer-ad Tuesday with Mr. Yasser On rafat, Chairman of the Pales-Man Liberation Organisation PLO), on the Palestinian is-ie and Jordanian-Palestinian Mations, the Jordan News gency reported.

Their meeting, the first in tore than six years took place King Hussein's suite in the airo Hilton hotel.

Both are in Cairo for the Afcan-Arab summit conference hich began in the Egyptian upital yesterday.

According to a PLO spokes-an in Cairo, the meeting was start towards restoring Jor-manian-Palestinian relations wi-Will hin their proper framework.

"As we know Jordan has an Creal portant strategic position ierefore Jordanian-Palestinian ilations assume a particular nportance." The spokesman ided hut did not elaborate. The spokesman said there ould be further meetings be-ween King Hussein and Mr. Asked whether King Hussein ad Mr. Arafat discussed the \* turn of Palestinian comman-->s to Jordan, he said : "To my 

-d during this meeting." : Asked whether King Hussein - ad Mr. Arafat discussed Predent Anwar Sadat of Egypt's roposal for a confederation -ztween Jordan and the PLO

### before the start of the Geneva Middle East peace conference, he said "Wa are ready to discuss any proposal from any Arab leader." But he said the two leaders did not discuss the Geneva conference. With King Hussein were Pri-

me Minister Mudar Badran and the Chief of the Royal Court, Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf.

Attending Tuesday's meeting on the Palestinian side were Mr. Farouk Kaddoumi, head of the Palestine Liberation Orga-nisation's (PLO) political de-partment and Abdul Mohsen Abu Maizar, the PLO Executive Committee's official spokesman, the agency added.

the agency added. According to the JNA King Hussein and Mr. Arafat also discussed possible coordination between the states bordering Israel and the current situation

in the area. Their meeting took place only four days before a plan-ned meeting of the Palestine National Council (PNC), (parliament-in-exile) in Cairo.

Jordaniai, newspapers said today that the speaker of the Jordanian parliament, Mr. Bahjat Talhouni, and three other members, Abdul Mone'm Rifai, Shafiq Rsheidat and Akef Al Fayez, were invited to attend the PNC meeting.

The meeting also comes only two weeks after a dialogue began between Jordan and the PLO on future relations between them.

**IMF** to give Egypt \$600m in aid

ASHINGTON, March 8 (R). Official of the International onetary Fund (IMF) have aged in principle to provide Egt with about \$600 million in

Dr. Qaisuni said his delegation, which has been in the United States for a week, has also talked to Carter administration officials over U.S. help to Egypt through the aid programme. No specific agreement was reached on this. He said Egypt boped the World Bank would contribute \$250 million a year for the next four years to belp finance Egypt's \$20 billion economic development programme. Referring to specific condi-tions for the IMF facility, be said that in talks with the IMF, Egypt has adopted many measures the IMF considered appro-

After the first round of talks between the two sides on Feb. 22 a statement said both sides agreed to continue to support Palestinians in the occupied territories. Jordan insisted that the PLO should be invited to the Geneva Middle East peace conference as the sole repre-sentative of tha Palestinian pe-

ople. In an interview published by the American news magazine, Newsweek, yesterday, Mr. Ka-ddoumi rejected the idea that the Palestinians might go to Geneva as part of the Jordanian delegation

He said the Palestinians insisted on a separate delegation. This was seen here as con-firming Jordan's official posi-tion on the Geneva talks.

Observers here said the me-eting might be a prelude to wider talks between the two leaders at a summit of the "confrontation states", expected to be held in Damascus later this month.

The states likely to attend are Syria, Jordan and Egypt and the PLO. Newspaper fep-orts here said that Saudi Ara-bia, Kuwait and Lebanon might also take part.

### Syria celebrates **Baathist** revolution

DAMASCUS, March 8 (R). - Celebrations, public rallies and processions today marked the 14th anniversary of the March 8 revolution which brought the Baath Party to power in Syria. Government offices were clo-

sed and Damascus and the Were with flags and portraits of Pre-

sident Hafez Assad. Hundreds

of placards paid tribute to the



HUSSEIN ADDRESSES SUMMIT -- His Majesty King Hussein addresses the plenum of the Afro-Arab summit conference in Cairo Tuesday. In the background on the dais are summit's Chair-man William Eteki, Secretary General of the Organisation of African Unity (left) and Tunisia Premier Hedi Noulra, current President of the Arab League. (AP wirephoto).

## Hussein: We are committed to a new, equitable world order

His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday morning addressed the Afro-Arab summit conference currently convening in Cairo. The following is an excerpt from a translation of the speech :

Whereas this blessed summit conference of Arab and African nations convenes today, a spiritual meeting has taken place between them long ago. The natural spiritual unity between Africa and the Arab World and the identity of their interests are as old as the people of this extensive and closely connected region. Half the Arab World lies in Africa, and all the peoples of the Arab Nation are partners of the African peoples in their bistorical expe-Nation are partners of the African peoples in their historical expe-riences and in their hopes and aspirations for the future.

African and Arab peoples are both the product of old civili-sation, they live on their lands in peace and are content with what s not I

# Arab aid to Africa boosted to \$1.5b

CAIRO, March 8 (R). — Three oil-producing Gulf states - - Ku-wait, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates -- today joined Saudi Arabia in pledging incre-ased assistance to African countries, bringing the total of promised aid for black Africa to almost \$1.5 billion.

by Histordan Press Foundation

جوردن تايمز يومية سيلبينا

The fresh pledges were made on the second day of the Afro-Arab summit which is aimed at increasing cooperation between 60 Arab and African countries who control most of the Third World's oil and mineral resources.

After Saudi Arabia last night stunned the conference with a surprise announcement that it was allocating one billion dollars for economic development, the three Gulf states today followed suit with pledges of as-sistance totalling \$453 million.

The promises followed four days of wrangling at a foreign ministers conference over a Tanzanian working paper de-manding a lump sum of \$2.2 billion in Arab economic aid to Africa.

None of the four countries tied itself down as to precisely when, how and on what the bulk of the allocations should be spent and observers bere said the Arabs were clearly determined to retain control over where the funds should go.

His Majesty King Hussein addressed the conference this

morning. The King announced a grant of one million dollars to liberation movements recognised. by the Organisation of African Unity.

Egypt yesterday offered one million, dollars for the same purpose.

Libya todsy joined the ranks of Arab oil producers which have promised financial support for African liberation movements by matching Saudi

Libyan contribution came in addition to the five millions, bringing the overall total to nine million dollars. African liberation movements. The UAE's \$100 million are to be chamelled through the Abu Dbabi Development Bank. Including yesterday's Saudi pledge, the promised funds will boost the capital of the Arab Bank for Economic Develop-

Kuwait today promised \$240 million, Qatar \$76 million, and the United Arab Emirates \$137 million -- none of it for any specific project or country.

ment by \$180 million dollars to \$544.5 million. The capital of Kuwait said it would grant soft-term loans totalling \$200 million to African countries over the next five years. Another \$20 million would be provided to increase the capital of the Khartoum-based Arab Bank for Economic Develop-Mr. Assad accused Israel of working for another armed coment in Africa, \$10 million wo-uld go to the African Develop-ment Bank in Abidjan, and another \$10 million would be prodesire peace but in fact works against it, cvades facing the

vided for feasibility studies of development projects. Qatar announced an allocation of \$50 million dollars for economic development in Afri-ca, to be channelled tbrough Qatar's National Development Bank. Twenty million would go to the Khsrtoum-based bank, five to the bank in Abidjan, and one million would be pro-

ty studies and two million for

The summit is expected to vided for feasibility studies. end tomorrow with the formal adoption of political and eco-nomic declarations aimed at The United Arab Emirates promised \$100 million for debinding more closely the Arabs velopment programmes in Africa, \$20 million for the bank in and the Africans. Khartoum, 10 for the Abidjan Bank, five million for feasibili-

These declarations were cxpected to be discussed at a closed session bere later today.

the African bank will rise by

\$3 million to about one billion

included President Hafez Assad

of Syria and President Kenneth

nflict in the Middle East.

Kaunda of Zambia.

Speakers at today's session

"As for Israel, it pretends to

real requirements of peace and

obstructs all efforts in this di-

Mr. Yasser Arafat, head of

the Palestinc Liberation Orga-

nisation (PLO), yesterday said

there was an "unholy alliance"

between South Africa, Rhode-sla, and Israel,

dollars.

rection.

# Carter promises Rabin F-16 fighters, says Mideast peace closer

WASHINGTON, March 8 (R). Middle East and outlined the — President Carter told Israeli Internal political situation in Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin Israel as it prepares for national today the United States would elections on May 17. supply an unspecified number of F-16 fighter planes to Israel, Democratic Senator Abraham Ribicoff of Connecticut told rethe White Hnuse announced. porters afterwards that all agr The president said at bis theed the U.S. must play a special ird meeting in two days with role in bringing the parties in Mr. Rabin that be would honothe Middle East together for ur a commitment on the planes taiks. by former President Ford. The F-16, one of America's White House press secretary latest warplanes, can carry bo-Jody Powell said the F-16s were mbs and air-to-air missiles and discussed during a meeting fly at nearly twice the speed of sound. The U.S. air force has which dealt mainly with hopes that progress could be made ordered 650. this year towards a Middle Mr. Powell said today's mee-East peace settlement. ting did not cover Mr. Carter's Mr. Carter told reporters afrecent decision to cancel an ter seeing Mr. Rabin off that agreement in principle under the talks had gone very well. which President Ford had said Asked whether a Middle East the U.S. would supply Israel settlement was any closer, he with highly destructive so-careplied : "One day closer." lled concussion bombs. In a statement issued last ni-But Mr. Carter did explain ght, the White House said conditions were favourable for a U.S. legislation and laws which led him to forbid a proposed major effort to resume negoti-Israeli sale to Ecuador nf Isra-eli-built Kfir fighter bombers ations toward a settlement of the conflict. powered by American engines. Earlier today at a breakfast meeting with congressional lea-ders, Mr. Rabin discussed the The president said the U.S. was determined not th sell sophisticated weaponry, such as the Kfir, to countries in Latin America. Mr. Carter made it clear he felt there were nther weapons which Israel could sell without arousing concern that sophisticated armaments were being distributed throughout the world. Mr. Rabin met President Carter immediately after his arrival in the U.S. yesterday and Karachi, the biggest city and chief port, and provoked ear-lier political clashes. conferred again with bim for almost two hours at a working **Opposition leaders in Karachi** dinner at the White House last urged today that the elections night. be set aside and a new poll be Mr. Powell said that at toconducted under army superday's session, which lasted just vision. over one hour, both men em-Air Marshal Khan said the elections had been a farce and phasised a desire to explore ways of making progress towa-PNA members would consider rds a Middle East settlement resigning their seats. The forthis year. theoming elections to the pro-"The president feels this is a vincial assemblies would be crucial year of opportunity and "just as big a fraud." be places great importance on A PNA boycott of these polls the maximum possible mutual will rob the opposition of its understanding of positions and last remaining prospect of exefeelings of the participants," Mr. Powell said. rcising parliamentary power --it looks as if it could win a ma-"The president feels that this jority in the Northwest Frontier Province assembly. It took 15 visit by the prime minister and the discussions have been most of 25 national seats on the frohelpful." ntier. In an after-dinner toast last The PPP confounded the punnight, Mr. Rabin had said this dits by winning all eight seats in Lahore, the politically volawas the first visit by an Israeli prime minister without a "sbotile Punjabi capital, which bad seemed an onposition strong pping list" for arms and other hold in the eight weeks of elecaid, and in a blob he was not under pressure to make urgent tioncering. In Karachi, where troops patdecisions because of developrolled to keep the peace last ments in the Middle East. night, the opposition won eight President Carter pledged that so long as he had any influence out of 12 seats. The city, scene of the worst on the American government,

Egyptian Deputy Prime inister Abdul-Mone'm Qaisuni id today.

He said the package inclu-s a \$140 million loan through e IMF's normal channels and \$35 million drawing from a 1018 pecial trust fund.

The balance would come from special facility from which sypt will be able to draw for period of three years. Final tails of this part of the packse have not been worked out. It has been known for some ne that Egypt was negotiang a loan but the size of the nckage announced today was

Dr. Oaisumi told reporters the oad outlines of the package ere agreed with IMF Manaing Director Johannes Witteen, but before the loans can "scome official they must be proved by the IMF's board of recutive directors.

Mr. Witteveen gave his assand increased Suez Canal rerance that all steps would be iken on Egypt's application y the end of the month, Dr. venue should enable Egyptians to boost their standard of liv-Jaisuni said

priate. Dr. Qaisuni said Egypt was not asked to provide, in its letter of intent for the credit facility, any specific assurances in bstantially larger than expecareas such as the reduction of food subsidies.

But the IMF wants Egypt to cut its budget deficit to help ease inflationary pressures, and a continuing reduction in food subsidies would be part of the overall government programme. He said oil production, estimated as likely to be about one million barrels a day by 1980,

Bucharest rescue squads dig

March 8 revolution and Arab solidarity to recover Israeli-occupied Arab territory. Speakers at public meetings reviewed achievements over the past 14 years, and senior of-

ficials launched several development projects. The Syrian air force staged a flying display over many towns and helicopters dropped strips of coloured paper with slogans on the recovery of oc-

cupied Arah land. Popular organisations, trade unions and student associations issued statements on the same theme

The Syrian press commented mainly that Syria had saved Lebanon and the Palestinian commando movement and had strengthened Arab solidarity. Khaled Al Fahoum, Speaker of the Palestinian National Council. said Israel was trying hard to wreck Syrian-Palestinian ties, however "solidarity between the Syrian and Palestinian peoples will continue fo-

trial plants in the oilfield were

damaged, and one official re-marked : "I believe we have

been put back five years bere

-- in other parts of the country

Damage in Yugoslavia from

the earthquake shockwaves was

more extensive than first reali-

sed, Yugoslav newspapers said

them beyond repair.

They said that in one town.

With relief supplies pouring

nna today sent medical supp-

(about £35,000) to Romania.

even more."

today.

present and the past centuries have plagued these peaceful peoples with the winds of foreign aggressive imperialism, which managed to separate these extensive and connected lands and to subject them to foreign domination and economic exploitation. In the heart of Africa and the Arab lands imperialism implanted racist strongholds that exemplify foreign racial begemony and drain the capabilities and resources of peaceful peoples in their bitter struggle for freedom and independence and to regain mastery of their fate, their resources and their future.

We have seen imperialism collapse in the African continent bit by bit, country by country; the latest phases of this collapse took place in Angola, Mozambique and Guinea Bissau over the past few years. We have seen imperialism shrink and concentrate in southern Africa : Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa, there to fight its last battle with unlimited viciousness and destructiveness. We have seen these racist strongholds mobilise support for themselves in the capitals of the developed industrialised world

from which they get material and political support as well as arms. This same experience is being repeated in the Arab home-land. Following the independence of the Arab people during the second half of the present century from European Imperialistic domination, they found themselves face to face with an aggressive racial stronghold that has been expanding in successive waves at the expense of the peoples and countries surrounding it. And just as the peoples of Zimhabwe, Namibia and South Africa are waging a battle for liberation and self-determination and for a just and lasting peace, the peoples of the Arab Nation surrounding Israel, with the Palestinian people at the vanguard, are waging a similar battle. The Palestinian people are at present either captives of occupation on the West Bank of the Jordan River or captives of displacement and dispersal in the greater Arab home-land and the world at large. Nothing prevents this Arab people from regaining its national rights, including the right to return, to self-determination, to national independence, and to equality, save the racist Israeli attitude which rejects a just peace based on mutual guarantees and on peaceful coexistence untainted by

the desire for domination and agreession. My country, Jordan, is tightly bound up with this painful experience. The struggle continues in the defence of right and for the mobilisation of resources and capabilities in support of a brotherly struggling people and its just cause. Therefore we in Jordan, just as all our Arab brethren, deeply and affectionately understand the hopes and aspirations of the brave and struggling peoples of the African continent.

We in the Arab World furthermore share with our brothers in Africa their struggle against underdevelopment and to build mature and organised societies, and set them on the road to economic, social and technological progress without delay.

We are all committed to a joint charter of action for the construction of a new egalitarian world economic order based on equal opportunity, one that will guarantee the opportunity for the peoples of the Third World to progress and develop without hin-drance to free and successful effort to bring about an economic and social renaissance. We have worked together on several connected occasions to strengthen the principles of this new economic order to which we all espire and which we are all struggling to transform into a fact.

Our efforts in this respect are complementary. We felt immense satisfaction and pride yesterday at the commitment by Saudi Arabia, volced by the head of its delegation, underscoring this strong bond between the Arabs and Africa both economically and morally. That was a substantial and palpable step in the direction of constructive action.

We regret that our resources in Jordan are quite limited due to the commitments we face in holding the longest line of confrontation with the enemy and due to the needs of our people and our brothers in the occupied area of Palestine. I ask you therefore to excuse me and to allow me nevertheless to announce Jordan's contribution of one million dollars for the backing of the liberation movements in Africa.

There are the strongest of bonds between Arabs and Africans stemming from their common historical experience and from their joint aspirations, sufferings and hopes, and from the common battle against the challenges that face us all. Therefore it is our duty today to go beyond merely emphasising these ties and to set up permanent institutions that embody and organise these bonds and that secure the continuity of consultation, joint action and mutual support. We have before us excellent documents including the proposed programmes of action and the institutions that we should establish to organise our action and to consolidate our unity and solidarity.

lies worth nna million schillings Long stages of action and struggle lie ahead of us, but we are on the right road and we shall reach our ends, God willing.

Arabia's contribution of two million dollars.

The Saudi cash pledge, made at the first day of the Afro-Arab summit yesterday, formed part of a five mililon dollar grant decided by Arab League countries on the eve of the summit meeting. Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates and Qatar each offered one million today to meet this target. Informed sources said the

Spanish king to visit Jordan this month

AMMAN (R). - King Juan Ca-rlos of Spain and Queen Sophia will pay an official visit to Jordan during the second half of this month, it was announced here Tuesday.

A roval court statement said the visit would be at the invitation of King Hussein, and would last several days.

# Bhutto romps home; **PNA** alleges rigging

ISLAMABAD, March 8 (R). --Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto's government today won a landslide victory in Pakistani lections, but opponents alleged it had rigged the poll and they called for a national strike on Friday.

Retired Air Marshal Asghar Khan, for the opposition, said provincial assemblies because these, too, would be rigged.

charges.

"These allegations are completely false. These have been fair elections," said the 49-yearold premier, whose Pakistan People's Party (PPP) took 155 out of 200 seats in the National Assembly.

The main nine-party opposition group, the Pakistan National Alliance (PNA), did unexpectedly badly to take only 34 seats in the polling yesterday. This was marred by street clashes that claimed at least eight lives.

The PNA leaders demanded Mr. Bhutto's resignation and a caretaker government when they issued their call today for

A PNA-instigated strike eine and and an and a strike eine and and a strike eine and

tries "will never waver"

earthquake victims out of rubble his daughter, who is believed to be an olympic fencer. UCHAREST, March 8 (R). --

ing.

t least nine people were plu-sed out alive but badly inju-from ruined buildings in Butys after the devastating Roanian earthquake, officials rid.

They included three memb-'s of a family entombed in a asement, four people trapped ea bar, and a gynaecology proassor and his daughter in a istry shop. In the early hours of this

forning rescuers came across middle-aged couple and their year-old daughter after somme reported hearing a hoase Nice calling for help. The danster's infant child was dead. A surgeon at the hospital A surgeon at the taken said by were badly injured but ould live. "They are in very od condition, considering the rounstances," he said.

Four survivors were dug out f the basement of the continatal bar. Rescuers had manaed to contact the trapped men y the bar telephone, and the our had assured them that, whatever other difficulties they " ' sced, they had enough food nd drink. They were all taken o bospital.

The third dramatic survival tory involved a Romanian proessor of gynaecology, named i' aly as Professor Stanca, and

- 1

1

more were lying unidentified in morgues, mutilated beyond recognition ued, people tried to resume a normal life.

there were bustling crowds. Schools and universities reopened and the main Gara de Nord station, which was badly damaged, was open for trains.

and the second mean of the second second

But private transport was st-· · · · · · · · ·

ill banned in parts of the city where high-rise buildings had collapsed. Access was granted They were hauled out of the only to official traffic plus the renowned La Scale pastry shop. An official said the daughter fleets of lorries carrying away

had suffered severe psycholorubble. The Romanian news agency gical damage.

Agerpres said that in Ploiesti. Outside the same pastry shop, centre of the important Romamasonry which fell during the nian oil fields, over 2,000 builearthquake last Friday night killed a writer, Alexandru lvasdings had been damaged, of which nearly 200 were total iuc, one of at least eight pro-minent Romanian cultural perruins. More than half the 70 indus-

sonalities who died. The savage tremors killed at least 1,038 people and injured 6,000 in Romania and at least 83 people in neighbouring Bulgaria. Officials here said the final toll was bound to be much higher as the army of res-

cuers continues to dig through the mounds of rubble. Scores of dead were being buried today in cemetaries dotted around the capital. Scores

Negotin, over 1,000 buildines were damaged, nearly 100 of As the rescue work contin-

into Romania from abroad, Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky announced today that the Aus-In many streets of the capital trian government would match

schilling for schilling all private donations made here for quake victims. In addition, the city of Vie-

including the Orient Express from Paris.

they would also boycott further elections on Thursday to four

But Mr. Bbutto rejected the

Page 1

Managing Editor:

Jenab Testunfi

Bassan Bishudi

Deputy Managing Editor :

JORDAN TIMES, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1977

### After three year delay King Dam begins operation Talal

round irrigation in the Jordan

Valley, and to send fresh water

supplies to the Amman re-

It will have other beoefits

recreational, touristic and

and uses, including power gen-eration and the development

fisheries facilities around the

6.5-km-long S-shaped lake that will form hebind the dam in the Zarqa River Valley, which

will soon be visible to the left

of the main road going north

from Amman to Jerash. The dam will store 56 mil-

lion cuhic metres, hut only 48

the reservoir, and will remain

dormant to catch sediments in

rough the irrigation outlet and down into the Valley will flow

at a normal rate of 71 cubic metres per second. It will pass

through the dam via the irri-

gation outlet, that is a 256-metre-long, 31-metre-wide con-

Deep within the earth tn the

right of the dam is a large

chamber that houses two steel

valves, one nf them 24 metres

in diametre, the other only 60

cms. in diametre. The normal flow of water will pass thro-

ugh the smaller valve, while the higger one will be used to

let out the extra waters that

come with occasional flood co-

While the normal flow of water from the dam will be

71 cubic metres per second, in flood conditions the irrigation

outlet can be opened full to

discharge water at a rate of 80 cubic metres per second.

flood, the dam includes a "sp-

illway" to the right of the

main structure. The spillway looks like a giant children's playground slide. In fact, it is

In the case of an extreme

The water that will flow th-

the river flow.

crete tunnel.

nditions.

gion.

### Editor's note : This is the first of a two part article.

By Rami G. Khouri Special to the Jordan Times

A few years late, more complex than originally planned, and several million dinars more expensive, the King Talal Dam will finally start to fulfill its promises this year by making an immediate contribution to irrigated farming in

the Jordan Valley. In a low-key ceremony last week, the Zarqa River diver-sion, which has carried the river waters around the dam site for the past five years via 635-metre tunnel, was closed: thus the river now flows into the dam. The water is heing gathered in the reservoir that will huild up behind the dam.

million cubic metres, but only as million cubic metres of this water will be "liva", or usable. The other eight million cubic metres of "dead" water will be below the level at which it can be practically taken out of In fact, the diversion tunnel has not yet been completely put nut of use. Water will be pumped out of the tunnel and sent down to the Jordan Valley to provide farmers with the water they require for irriga-tinn purposes neer the next two months. By then, the water level in the reservoir will have reached the point where it will flow on its own force through the "irrigation outlet" that will be its normal route from the dam to the Jordan Valley.

The diversion tunnel opening at ground level on the river bed, is at an altitude of 80 metres above sea level (ASL), while the irrigation outlet opening is at an altitude of 117.5 metres ASL. As the water builds up behind the dam in the coming months, extensive testing will take place on the strength, safety and proper functioning of the dam struc-

The King Talal Dam pro-ject will be fully completed this September, when cons-truction of the final 15 metres of the uppermost crest of the main dari structure will be completed. But the main body of the dam and all the hydromechanical works (gates, valves, etc) are finished, so the test filling of the reservoir (impounding, as the engineers call it) can start.

simply a large concrete shute, 35 metres wide and 316 metres As explained by Mr. Fayez Arikat, Senior Engineer in long, with three 101-metrethe Directorate of Execuwide mechanical gates at its tion at the Jordan River top entrance. and Tributaries Regional Corporation, the basic purpose of the King Talal Dam is two-fold: to atore water for year-

in case of extreme flood conditions, when too much water would dangerously accumulate in the reservoir, the spillway gates would open automatically to allow a massive discharge of an additional 2,600 cubic metres of water per second.

Studies made for the dam's construction indicate that such a flood could be expected once every 10,000 years. A flood of 1,500 cubic metres per second is probable once every 100 years, while the maximum recorded fined in the Zarga River was 750 cubic metres per second.

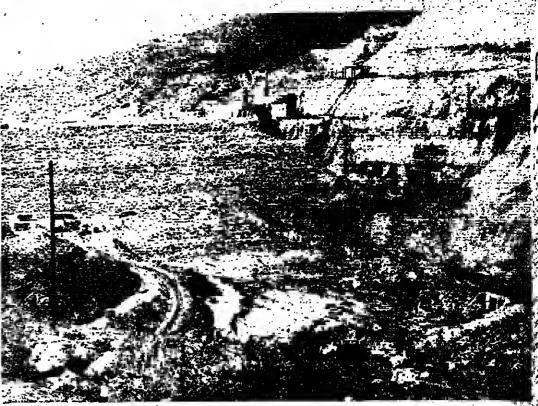
The cost of the dam, nriginally put at JD 6.7 million, has in fact totalled JD11.7 million. has been financed hy loans of JD 4.6 million from the Kuwait Fund for Arah Economic Development and JD 1.7 millinn from the Abu Dhahl Fund for Arab Economic Develop-ment. The remaining JD 5.4 million has come from the Jordanian government. Both the delay in completion

and the increased cost are due to several factors, which include most notably changes in design of the dam, initial programming and planning hottlenecks encountered by the cuntractor, and the effects of various local, regional and international factors that in one way or another held up work and increased costs.

The design changes had to he made when it was discovered early in the project that the nature of the rock structures in the mountains on either side of the dam required extensive work to ensure the strength of the dam. Particularly along the left abutment, where the dam structure runs into the mountainside, special measures were required to overcome the liabilities of the porous sandstone rock.

This rock structure would allow too much water to eventually seep through from the reservoir, and could re-sult in the collapse of the dam, as happened at the Teton Dam in Idaho, USA, on June 5 last year. In that case, water seeped around one side of the dam, through similarly porous and previous rock, and eventually weakened the dam's founda tions enough for the water pressure in the reservoir to burst right through the dam itself.

To avoid such an unplea-



King Talal Dam viewed from the upstream side. At bottom right is diversion tunnel (with a crowd gathered there for last week's ceremo the entrance to the The above it and to the left is the bottom outlet, through which water will flow to pass the



General view from the upstream side shows King Talal Dam and the Zarqa River (bottom right) as it flowed into the diversion tunnel last week. (All photos by Rami G. Khouri).

curtain". This is essentially a around the dam. To minimise 300-metre long row of 50the amount of water that does metre-deep drill holes, down into which is injected a groeventually seep through the left abutment, it was further decided to construct a "draiut mixture of cement (94 per cent on average) and bento-nite (6 per cent). The press-urised grout mixture bursts through the drill holes fills in oage curtain", which is a series of 25-cm-wide drill holes leading down to drainage "gal-leries". The drill boles house a smaller five-cm-wide perforthe porous cavitles in the limeated plastic pipe. Whatever small amounts of water do en-ter into the left abutment will stone and sandstone rocks, and hardens th form a solid wall of watertight grout and na-tural rock. (For the record the filter into the drainage pipes, and then into the drainage galtotal length of the grout holes drilled is 42,000 metres). To assure the strength of the

leries to be directed around the dam into the Zarqa River flow on the downstream side of left side ahutment, it was also the dam. decided to construct a massive These factors all required extensive redesigning of the dam and produced a bigger and more complex project than originally envisaged. The size of the dam itself was also mcreased, which also increased costs and completion time.

The third delay and cost creasing factor was a comhi-tion of many factors, inclu ing the post-1970 border-cl ure which induced difficult in transporting equipment a supplies from or through L anon. Similar interruptic were caused by the 1973 Oc ber War and the Leban civil war, shortages of be materials and manpower on I local market, and shortag and inflated costs of both r terials and manpower result from the post-1973 rise in mand throughout the oilducing states of the Mid East.

This while the dam was posed to be finished by Or ber 1974, it will now be ct

pleted in September 1977

On the cost side, anot

reason for the rise was due

international and regional

flationary pressures which

used the unit rate of all w

On the project to be adjust upwards retroactive to j uary 1974.

Tomorrow: The struct

ture, the builders and th

benefits of King Tak

shallah).

Dam.

Sold souls The exchange of friendly words Monday between

IORDAN TIMES

Board of Directors

Mathematical At B

Responsible Editor

June's H

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President Carter and Israeli Prime Minister Rabin will not go down in history as one of mankind's more profound dialogues, but it is indicative of the extent to which the American and Israeli leaderships will sacrifice the dictates of bumanity's truth at the altar of their own inhuman need for public relations pronouncements. We are appalled, and sad for both the people of Israel and the United States, that Mr. Carter and Mr. Rabin find it appropriate to say, as Mr. Rabin did, that "I bave come from Jerusalem, the city of peace, with the sense of dedication to build and strengthen peace between Israel and our neighbours." or to say, as Mr. Carter did, that "I would like to express our complete commitment to an even greater relationship with the courageous citizens you head." To keep up with the causes of the day, Mr. Rabin added: "Democratic Israel stands with you in your endeavour to foster peace and human rights in the family of nations."

What these two men say is contrary to what they do. Their hypocricy is painful, and ever so tedious.

Jerusalem is not the city of peace; it is the city of occupation and war. If Mr. Rabin wants to build peace with his neighbours, he can do this tomorrow by leaving Jerusalem. If peace is his highest aspiration, why also does be aspire to concussion bombs and F-16 fighter jets? If Israel wants to foster human rights and peace, why does it go to Washington, when it can do this and very much more by making peace with the Palestinian people? If Israel is the fountainhead of democracy, wby do the children of Ramallah and Nablus throw stones at the soldiers of democracy?

If Mr. Carter is committed to an even greater relationship with Israel, does this also mean that Mr. Carter is committed to supporting the acts of Israel, to the assassinations of Palestinian leaders, the jailing of Palestinian men and the tear-gassing of Palestinian children in the streets of their home cities and villages? If Mr. Carter is committed to the courageous citizens of Israel, is be impressed by the courage that manifests itself in blowing the heads off Palestinians in Paris and Beirut? In the courage by which Israeli soldiers shoot and kill 11-year-old Palestinian children in Jerusalem?

Is this what has come to the city of peace, in

whose name Mr. Rabin travels to Washington to seek peace?

There are people here who are losing great portions of their souls, and they may not be able to buy them back as easily as they have sold them.

### ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I, in it's editorial, commented on Rabin's visit to the United States saying that the Israelis claim his visit to be an attempt on their side to achieve mutual understanding with the new administration. The Israelis are willing to speak the same language.

The Americans should not he astonished if the Israeli peace initiative has first on its list the subject of arms. They speak the same language I Peace for them, as for the Americans, is not the moral alternative to war, it is not the ultimate goal of humanity. Peace to them is the status quo perpctuated hy force and arms.

The Americans should bave learned their lesson in Vietnam. If they still have the Vietnamese image vivid in their minds then America's role in the Middle East, considering it hulds 99 per cent of the strings, would be effective if they used their power in change the present Israeli attitude towards the crisis. We still believe that its role will be vital and unique in moulding the last phase of the problem.

The paper, concluding, explained that Rabin would participate in the peace movement ... hut with arms on top of the list. Israel follows one policy... the policy of war. Will Wasbington prove the opposite?

AL DUSTOUR, another Jor-danian daily, touched on the Afro-Arah summit which is taking place, the paper says, at a time when the whole world is undergoing a huge split a widening gap between the industrial powers and the developing countries. A gap empha-sised by the ugly challenge of the Israeli occupation of Arab lands and the racist regimes in South Africa.

The summit conference, the paper continues. is not meant to be a formation of a new world power to face the super ones. It is being convened to face its historic responsibilities, to draw up a strategy which will lead 200 million Arabs and Africans to shoulder their duties and responsibilities toward themselves and the whole buman race.

It is clear that this conference is intent on establishing a new economic system which will motivate the people in this

part of the world to share in creating a better world for themselves and for others. The leaders of the summit, the paper reiterates, are called upon to make that come true by strengthening Arah-African cooperation and hy working out a new economic strategy which will insure proper exploitation of their human and natural resnurces. They are called upon to convince the whole world of the non-aligned Afro-Arah

stand for world peace and welfare, Al Dustour concludes. GOUMHOURIA, the influential Egyptian newspaper today called for the swift implementation of decisions reached at the first Afro-Arah summit meeting which opened in Cairo last Mn-nday. The summit is to adopt political and economic declarations wurked out hy foreign ministers of 60 African and Arab states in four days of talks preceding the summit. "Conferences come and go but the important thing is to implement their decisions and recommendations," the Egyptian newspaper said. "We cannut emphasise enough the need to put these recommendations into effect hecause they aim ultimately at prosperity for every citizen." The newspaper added : "the present summit conference is more concerned with economic (rather than political) aspects because Africa can become a bread-basket and a store of mineral wealth for the whole world if Arah expertise and capital contribute towards the exploitation of this fabulous wealth. AL AKHBAR, the mass-sale Egyptian daily, said the summit

would forge a comprehensive strategy on economic development to boost the African and Arab countries' "lawful struggle against the racist regimes."

AL AHRAM said the declarations drafted in Cairo were in-dications of "tha historical process the Arab nations and the African continent are making to further the liberation of man and to provide him with modern facilities which will ensure that the backwardness and stagnation left by racial oppression, colonial rule and the various harms of domination will become things of the past."



This downstream view of the spillway foreground.

ny banks of the Zarga River, the engineers working on the dam design had to seal the porous mountainside to prevent too much water seepage, and they also had to strengthen the entire foundation works which attach the main dam structure to the left and right ahutments.

The answers for these prohlems involved extensive re-designing and adjustments to the preliminary dam plans.

To assure watertightness, was decided to seal the left abutment area with a "grout

1.3-metre-thick "diaphragm wall" deep into the beart of the mountainside. The concrewall is 70 metres bigh and 120 metres long. This wall is built on top of the grout curtain, and rises right up to the top of the reservoir's water level.

But both the diaphragm wall and the grout curtain will not assure 100 per cent watertightness, as some water will inevitably seep into the area, either from the reservoir or through the natural water flows in the mountainside

The contractors on the lob, for their part, experienced some early bottlenecks when they found they did not al-ways have on hand enough technical staff, equipment or spare parts to move as quickly as had been planned on the first stages of the work.

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# JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUL

#### JORDAN TELEVISION

Channel 3 &

7:00

7:30

7:40

8:00

12:00

13:00

13:05

14:00

14:10

14:30

15-00

16:00

Doctors :

Amman

Pharmacies :

Channel 3 :

(On 856 KHZ)

News

News

Sign off

News report

Pop session

Pop session

News summary

Radio magazine

Arabs in history

Concert bour

Old favourites

Morning melodies

hanne	13&6:	. 8:30	Arabic series .
6:00	Quran	9:20	Reportage
6:05	Cartoons	Channel	6:
6:30	Agricultural program-	7:30	News in Hehrew
	me	7:45	Varieties
8:00	News in Arabic	8:30	Doctor in charge
•		9:10	The Pallisers
hannel 3 :		10:00	News in English
7:30	Sports programme	10:15	Mystery movie

#### **RADIO JORDAN**

16:30 17:00	Easy listening Good vibrations peat)	(re
17:30	Pop session	
18:00	News summary	
18:05	Pop sessioo	
18:15		(re-
18:30	My kind of music peat)	(re-
19:00	News	
19:10	News reports	
19:30	Sign off	

#### EMERGENCIES

octors :	Central (24217)
Amman :	Farabi (30055)
Said Rashid (73500) Mousa Bashir.	Irbid :
Irbid :	Farr
Abdul Razzaq Theishat	Ghar
(2079)	Zarga :
Muanes Beiruti (3585)	Abu Leil
Zarqa :	Al Jazayer
Nash'at Ammari	Taxis :
Amman :	Felsal (22051) Jerusalem (39655)
Nihad (30844)	Shrueisani (21523)
Jabal Amman (25404)	Neel (44433)

	AMMAN	AIRPO	ORT
Arriva	ls :	Depart	ures :
8:20 8:25 8:45 9:1S 10:30 11:15 14:15 14:15 14:20 16:30 17:00 17:1S	Dubai (Alitalia) Muscat, Doha Karachi, Ahu Dhabi Jeddah Beirut Aqaba Athens (GA) Jeddah (SDI) Aleppo, Damascus Cairo Larnaca (CyA)	8:00 8:45 9:05 9:30 10:30 10:50 11:00 11:15	Beirut Beirut (MEA) Rome (Alitalia) Aqaba Cairo Atbens, Amsterdam (KLM) Vienna, Copenhagen Damascus, Aleppo London
19:40 20:05	Amsterdam, Brussel, Geneva Beirut (MEA) London (BA) Frankfurt, Munich, Damascus (Lufthansa)	15:45 18:00 18:55 20:00 21:05	Muscat (GA) Riyadh, Dhahran (SDI) Larnaca (CyA) Kuwait, Dhahran Baghdad

### **BBC RADIO**

GMT 05:00 05:30 05:45 06:00 06:30 07:45 08:00 08:15 08:30 09:00 09:45 10:00 10:30 11:00	Terry Wogan's LP Sh- owcase News; 24 hours Sarah Ward Report on Religion News Lucky Jim John Peel News; Press Review Financial News Paperbacks Talkabout		Soho Radio Newsreel Outlook News; Commentary Just a Minute The World Today News Discovery Book Choice Sports Round-up News; Radio Newsreel Top Twenty Outlook : News Sum- mary Stock Market Report Dances of Old Vienna News; 24 hours David Gell's Music
11:15 11:30 12:00 12:15 12:45 13:00	Business and Industry Farming World Radio Newsreel David Gell's Music Sports Round-up News; 24 hours	22:00 22:25	Report on Religion Wales '77 Composer and Interpre- ter News; The World To- day Financial News
13:30 13:45	World Radio Club A Jolly Good Show	22:45 23:00	Sports Round-up News; Commentary

### **VOICE OF AMERICA**

GMT		18:00	Special English New
03:00	The Breakfast Show :	10.00	Feature : Space and
to	03:00, 04:00, 05:00 and		Man. News Summary.
	06:00	18:30	
06:36	GMT : News, Regional	10.00	
00.00	and Topical Reports;	19:00	
	VOA Current Neports;	•	Actualities, Opinion, An
	VOA Current News		alyses, News Summary.
	Summary.	18:30	VOA Magazine. Amer
	03:30, 04:30 and 05:30		cana, Science, Cultural
	GMT : An informal pre-		Letters.
	sentation of popular mu-	20:00	Special English. News
	sic with feature reports	21:00	VOA World Report
	and interviews, answers	20:15	
	to listeners' questions,	to	News newsmakers
	Science Digest.	21:30	Voices correspon
17:00	News Roundup. Reports,		dents' reports back
	Actualities, Opinion, An-		ground features me
	alyses, News Summary.		dia comments new
17:30	Dateline,		ADRIVSON.

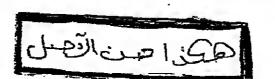
Feature : Space and fan. News Summary. Music USA (Standard News Roundup, Reports Actualities, Opinion, An alyses, News Summary. VOA Magazine. Ameri cana, Science, Cultural, Letters. Special English News VOA World Report : Music USA (Jazz). News --- newson voices dents' reports ... back ground features 2204 dia com mts analyses.

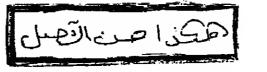
### USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

mbulance (government)	TeL	75111	
lvii defence rescue	- <b>1</b>	24391-4	
ire headquarters		22090	
irst aid, fire, police		19	-
ordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	<b>.</b>	36381-2	:
Iunicipal water service (emergency)	<b>19</b>	37111-3	• •
olice headquarters		39141	·
ajdeh, roving patrol rescue police, (English			•
spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency help	10	21111, 3777	7

### **Cultural Centres**

nerican Centre (USIS)	Tel	41520
itish Connell		36147-8
ench Cultural Centre		
ethe Institute		
viet Cultural Centre		
nman Municipal Library		





more than that. I am not sup-

sort will be treated with the

utmost severity and the person involved will be punished seve-

- On the other hand Syrian of-ficials at the borders refused to talk on the grounds that they should get a release from the Syrian Ministry of Interior, and the comparty was always

and "no comment" was always their answers.

Minister

visits Marka

polytechnic

AMMAN (JNA). - The Minis-ter of Education, Dr. Abdul Sa-

lam Al Majali, accompanied by members of the educational co-uncil, Tuesday paid an inspec-tion visit to the Polytechnic Institute at Marka.

The institute, established un-

rely."

# How long were you delayed it the Ramtha border post...?

## By Fernando Francis pecial to the Jordan Times

ў.— Эт салага

People will never be satis-i with the services we ofeven if we offer our ser-"as with a cup of coffee," lained the head of border urity at Ramtha, Maj. Swai-Al Nawafleh.

We are sending and receiv-more than 5,000 passengers day on ordinary days, and number doubles during ho-

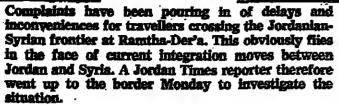
The personnel dealing with sengers are all well quali-and can handle the rush. tys sometimes happen bethe some passengers do not sent the right documents or bein the right documents or the documents at all -- and that the beas very often. Such th-the sent that doesn't happen ry day.

f can assure you," he said, what it will take passengers an hour only to accom-th all the formalities."

tha and in-coming at Der'a us made it much easier everybody and that alone saved a lot of time.

opperation between Jorda-

di and Syrian personnel in ling passengers is very



noticeable, and the efforts made to accomplish the for-malities highly coordinated. But despite this, some peo-ple were delayed. However, most people had been there for less than half an hour.

On the other hand, Mr. Joon the other hand, Mr. Jo-nes, a British subject from the TIR trucking group said : "We have been here for more than three hours. Everything seems to run smoothly for everybody except us." Our main handicap is that we do not speak the la-nguage and those sneaky little fellows -- the mediators --who are numerous around here,

keep asking us for bakhshish If you don't pay the named amount plus the bakhshish, you are delayed." He added : "I don't know how they can delay us, but here we are."

Mr. Faour Al Hindawi, head of the Customs Department at Ramtha said : "We hope that we reach the standards where full cooperation exists between





posed to say so, but I just want to prove that we are here to serve the people." Mr. Al Hindawi continued : "Concerning bribery involving our personnel I can't deny that such things do happen, but be sure that any incidents of the

travellers and customs officials. That will save us and travellers lots of inconveniences and time. Our main objective is to help them.

He added : "Officially, tra-vellers are allowed JD 7 worth of gifts, but we allow them

IDB approves new loans AMMAN (JNA). - The Indu-

strial Development Bank has approved seven loans worth JD 751,300 to set up new industries.

The loans were earmarked for setting up industries for ve-terinary medicines, dairy production, nylon sacks, textiles, car spare parts and floor tiles, in addition to financing a tourist hotel in Amman.

der the Three-Year Develop-ment Plan, is designed to train personnel in the fields of ar-chitecture and civil, electrical, The gross national income deriving from these projects is estimated at JD 464,100, and savings in foreign currency JD 848,000. These industries will provide work for 458 people. electronic and mechanical engineering, in addition to training

The number of loans, given by the bank since the beginning of this year is 13, totalling JD 1,335,300.

## NATIONAL NOTES

AMMAN. - The Commander-in-Chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces, Gen. Zeid Ibn Shaker, Tuesday paid a visit to the head-quarters and various divisions of the Royal Fifth Armoured Divi-sion. He also attended a competition in shooting and use of arms, and distributed prizes to the winners.

\* AMMAN. -- Minister of Public Works Said Bino Tuesday toured the Irbid Governorate and looked over projects being carried out by the Directorate of Public Works, including road construction.

\* AMMAN. - President of the University of Jordan Dr. Isbaq Al Farhan Tuesday opened a seminar on public relations organised by the university in cooperation with the Royal Scientific Society The head of the general administration and political sciences sec-tion, Dr. Zaki Ghisheb, gave a lecture on the concept and aims of public relations.

Minister of Information Ashen Ashe Court (1963) tasks business Tuesday with Informational Taksonarumientions Union lazad Mo-hammad Measy (nearest to him) and his accompanying delegation. IJAA DISSO

Kuwait agrees to pay £16m defence subsidy

KUWAIT, March 8 (R). - Kuwait has agreed to pay its subsidy to Jordan, decided upon at the 1957 Khartourn Arab surrait, in Jordanian or any other currency, Jordanian Ambassader Mohieddin Husseini said here today.

He was speaking to reporters after calling on Kuwaiti De-puty Premier Sheikh Jaher Al Ali Al Sabah. Mr. Husseini seid the Coputy premier had conveyed to him Kuwait's approval of Jertian's request that the financial aid be paid in Jordanian or any other currency instead of in tradius.

sterling. Under the Khartoum resolutions, Kuwalt pays Jordan £16 million a year to help it meet its military commitments as a country bordering Israel. It was not immediately cieca at what sterling rate the 216

The ambassador size said Shellin Jaber had accepted an invitation from Jordanian premier Mudar Badran to visit Am-man et a date still to be fizzed.

## M.E. radio experts make tour of U.S.

tion in Washington, the visitors are participating in a 20-day international broadcesting seminar at Syracuse University, From March 27-30 the group will attend the annual National Association of Broadcasters convention in Washington, where they will meet many of the top

nouncers.

nal and Cultural Affairs, the study tour is coministered by York. The participants include Rima Azar of the Hashemite Broadcasting Service, Aboui Rahman Acquilize, Musical Programming Suvervisor in Bah-rain and Saad Awad Saad. chief reporter on Radio Cairo. Following a week's orientaITU head discusses telecomms. aid

AMMAN (JNA). — The Secre-tary General of the Internatio-nal Telecommunications Union (ITU), Mohammad Meely, Tuesday discussed with two Jorda-nian ministers the aid that ITU can provide Jordan with for telecommunications purposes.

Accompanied by the head of ITU's Technical Services for Europe and the Middle East, Mr. Burgman, Mr. Meely reviewed with Minister of Communications Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh the Telecommunica-tions Corporation's training ne-eds and aid to be given by ITU to the corporation's Technical Training Centre.

Corporation Director General later that an expert from ITU

### PRINCE HASSAN PRESIDES OVER PLANNING MEET

AMMAN (JNA). — His High-ness Prince Hassan, the Vice-roy, Tuesday presided over a cabinet meeting which reviewed progress in a number of projects in the five-year plan.

The meeting was attended by Acting Prime Minister Dr. Ab-dul Salam Al Majall, the ministers of finance, industry and commerce and transport, the secretary general of the Natio-nal Planning Council and a number of officials.

Aviation head returns from meeting

AMMAN (JNA). — The Direc-tor of the Department of Civil Aviation, Sharif Ghazi Rakan, Tuesday evening returned here after representing Jordan at the one-week meeting of Arab civil aviation directors in Geneva, Sharif Rakan said the meeting discussed a large num-From April 1-5 they will be in New York visiting station executives, news and advertisber of topics related to civil aviation inside and outside the Arab World, and ways of streing agencies, commetcial pro-ducers and the radio services of the United Nations.

ngthening inter-Arab cooperation in this field. The meeting also discussed the promotion of cooperation between Arab civil avlation bodies and the International Air Transport Association.

#### will arrive in Amman shortly to supervise the corporation's training programme.

Earlier, Mr. Meely and Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh discussed the implementation of a survey to Idan-tify to what extent Jordanian soil can conduct radio waves, as well as whether Jordan can make use of the ITU Regional Engineering Centre at Riyadh in Saudi Arabia.

The ITU Secretary General promised to study Jordan's technical needs with o view to providing all possible assistan-

Atomic energy commission

### formed

AMMAN (JNA). - The acting Prime Minister, Dr. Abdul Sa-lam Al Majall, has formed a specialised committee to look Into atomic energy in Jordan, following the dissolution of the Scientific Research Council and the transfer of its money, as-sets and rights to the National Centre for Documentation.

The committee is composed of Drs. Mohammad Nuri Sha-fiq, Administrative Advisor at the Prime Ministrative Advisor at the Prime Ministry, as chair-man; and as member Ussama Mudallal, representing the Wa-ter and Sewerage Authority; Issa Shabin of the Faculty of Science at the University of Iordan, Baia Vadaus of the Jordan; Raja Jad'aun of the Natural Resources Authority; Mahmoud Fayyadh of the Ro-Al Minwer of the Health Minis-try; and Sa'd Shammout of the Agriculture Ministry.

### **Exchange** Rates

Following are the official exchange rates in effect at the start of today's business day, as set by the Central Bank of Jordan.

The first column is how much you would receive in Jorda-nian fils for selling a unit of the foreign currency, while the second column denctes now much it would cost you to buy a unit of the foreign currency :

U.K. serling 572.0 578.0 German mark 139.2 139.d 130.6 Swiss franc 131.1 Italian lira (for 37.6 27.5 every 100) Saudi riyal 94.3 94.0 Lebanese pound 110.0 110.6 82.5 \$2.6 Syrian pound Iraql dinar 943.0 950.ú Kuwaiti dinar 1,150.0 1,157.0 472.0 Egyptian pound 465.0 800.0 815.0 Libyan dinar **UAE** dirbam 84.7 85.5

## students to teach in industrial schools and vocational centres. The first batch of the institute's students, some 200, will be graduated this year.

WASHINGTON, D.C., March 8 (JT). — Radio specialists from 16 countries, including Jordan, Bahrain and Egypt, are making a two-month tour of American broadcasting and television facilities as guests of the U.S. government.

The group includes program-mers, production managers, news directors, foreign affeirs malysts, special events ex-perts, editors, writers and an-nouncers

The visitors will observe and discuss developments with their American colleagues. Spo-nsored by the U.S. State De-partment's Bureau of Educatio-



it the official aids : Delates are

H

\* IRBID. - A delegation from the Antiquities Department in Syria visited the Um Qeis archaeological site in the Irbid Governorate, which dates back to the Greco-Roman era.

# AMMAN. - Minister of Industry and Commerce Dr. Najmeddin Dajani will head Jordan's delegation to the meeting in Cairo of the Arab Economic Council March 14. The meeting is expected to approve, among other things, the transport and transit agree-ment among the Arab countries.

AMMAN. --- The Director General of the Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development, Dr. Mohammad Muhib Zaki, Tuesday left here for Baghdad after a four-day visit to Jordan during which he held talks with officials and inspected activities of the Ministry of Agriculture and the organisation's, regional office in Amman.

\* AMMAN. --- Acting Secretary General at the Foreign Ministry Zaki Al Qussus Tuesday received in his office the ambassadors of South Korea, Czechoslovakia and Algeria, as well as the Palestine Liberation Organisation's representative at the Islamic Congress.

Coinc Mhai s Under the Patronage of the Minister of Culture and Youth, Shart's Farrows Share', the Gosthe Institute presents a piano recipil by Hans Timer-

Vaechier. 8:00 par at the Love Arts Centre

cluce two periods of three days each of practical radio work at a particular station, and a day spent observing the community life in the area served by the

station.

managers of U.S. networks.

The rest of their stay in the

U.S., excluding an April 18-20

evaluation seminar at Syracuse

University, will be devoted to individual travel. This will in-

He said these topics will be further aired at an Arb civil aviation conference to start in Casablanca, Morocco, on March





Just opposite the Grand Palace Botel, a new four-storey stone building for rent. Each storey has two 164course-metre flats, with central besting, lift and garage. Appropriate for government departments, embassy offices or large firms.

Contact Mr. Hessan M. Mansi

in the building on any weakday except Friday from 10 a.m. to 12, or telephone 62087 any time.



Brazil's poor flock to the big cities to discard the hard village life

GUAPIRA VILLAGE, BAHLA, BRAZIL, (CSM). — This village in northeast Brazll has a prohlem. Its children are all leav-

Just as soon as they reach 17 or 18 they go. Only youngsters, middle-aged parents, and a few old people are left behind to till the land. Every home has two to six sons or daughters in the city. The village population is declining and so is the land under cultivation.

A few make the 2,000-mile hus trek down to rich, booming Sao Paulo, entering, as it were, the pipeline that feeds the reservoir of cheap, unskilled labour for southern industry.

truck.

Ama ton Pave AMAZONIA

BOLIVIA

PARAGUAY

MATO GROSSO

Most go to nearby Salvador, Barzil's old colonial capital (1549 to 1736) nestled in the hills around All Saints Bay on the Atlantic coast, a city of lost wealth and poverty. There are few jobs offered hy the govern-ment-aided, capital-intensive industrial outposts that have gr-own up around Salvador in the last 10 years. Most of the boys become ma-

Most of the boys become ma-nual labourers earning the 58 dollar minimum legal monthly wage and surviving in favelas, or shantytowns on the city's outskirts. The girls become housemaids in the villas and luxury flats of Salvador's cacao-and surgar rich elits aerning 20

luxury flats of Salvador's cacao-and sugar-ricb elita, earning 20 to 40 dollars a month. Agriculture is not pushing them out, as in much of the overpopulated third world; Gu-apira village has plenty of land for everybody. Nor is industry drawing them in; less than 25,000 new industrial jobs have been created in Salvador since the mid-1960s. the mid-1960s.

Then what explains the al-lure of Salvador, which, like the Pied Piper, is drawing an en-tire generation from the rural countryside?

"I don't want to stay behind a hee all my life," says Irene, a beautiful mulatto wbo voices the common sentiment of the young. "Salvador is better by 10,000 times." She brought home Gupira's first television set in September, her father runs it with a car battery, as

the village has no electricity. Padre Juliao, a local priest, blames the exodus on backward agricultural practices. He has enrolled several Guapira boys in a new school on mod-ern farming techniques, which he hopes will encourage them to stay on the land.

But Duga, Guapira's most progressive farmer, doubts even this will stem the flood. Duga cultivates 12 of 50 acres be and his brother, Nanino, inherited from their father -- the village

dust and has almost no prote-in; a poor family may consume record, as most of Guapire's men cultivate only two to eight 40 kllos a week. Native to Braacres.

Duga bought the village's fir-st gasoline engine in 1960, was the first to hire a tractor to plow his land in 1974, and has introduced chemical fertilizer and insecticide and a deep well for elemendation well zil -- when the Portuguese arrived they found the Indians growing it -- manioc con-tains prussic acid. T: remove the acld and make it into flour requires a for clean drinking water. He is one of the few villagers given credit at a local bank. Accord-ingly, he guarantees loans for his neighbours.

complex refining system of pe-eling and grating the tuberous roots, pressing water out of the resultant pulpy mass and dry-ing it hy pushing it back and With a weekly cash income of S0 to 60 dollars, Duga is not forth over big earthen ovens. This drudgery is done by wo-men and children, usually two poor hy third world standards; he eats beef twice a day and is saving to huy more land and a to four daya each week.

An industrious family like Duga's can produce two 50-kilo sacks of flour or more each week, besides what they eat. A sack sells for 25 dollars at the town markets. Manioc flour is the manistay of Guapira's eco-But his oldest son, Elandro 18, left last year for a factory joh in Salvador, and Duga expects his four younger boys will al omeday follow him.

NORTHEAST

BRAZIL

São Paulo I

school all over again in night

classes. The prospect of some education is another of Salva-

education is another of Salva-dor's attractions. But mostly it is to escape the hard work of the village. Situated halfway between the lush sugar and cacao plantz-tions on the rainy coast and the

immense and arid sertao (back-

lands) where little but goats

thrive, Guaoira survives on a shifting cultivation of manioc,

or cassava, and herding cattle, Manioc flour is the staple

diet although it tates like saw-

FOR THE FIRST

nomy. Typical of northeast villages, Guapira looks pleasant. Some 20 houses roofed with faded tiles of palm thatch, shaded hy dense-follated jaca or mango trees and plumelike thickets of bamboo, it extends along a rut-

bamboo, it extends along a rut-ted clay road in a setting of rolling countryside with hilly uplands, plateaus, low wooded mountains, and deep ravines. There is a white wooden ch-urch of colonial style, a cock-pit, four general stores that serve as taverns, and an atmos-phere that is less tropical than wild West. wild West.

Cowboys or vaqueiros gallop by or tie their horses to hitch-ing posts. Many, in wide-brim-med straw or leather hats and with spurs tied with thongs to the paidag of their here are 0 Miles 500 "Td like to keep them by my side," be says. "There's pienly of land in Guapira. But they the ankles of their hare or sa-ndled feet, are blacks. Bahia state has Brazil's main con-centration of descendants of have more advantages when it hey are employees in the c j. It's better for them. If they want to go, they can." Duza himself is illiterate. The African slaves brought in the l6th to 19th centuries to work the sugar plantations. Although Brazil has an only primitive village school only opened in 1958, and neither of

opened in 1958, and neither of the two Guapira girls who tea-ch there has herself gone beyo-nd the fourth grade. Village ch-ildren, if they go at all, attend irregularly the 2-to 3-hour mor-ning or afternoon shifts, Many 11 per cent black population, the same as that of the United States, African culture strong-ly influences Bahia's food, art, dance, and religion. Superstitions are rife in Gauof the Salvador migrants start

Khodesians

fear fate of their mineral wealth under black majority rule

> the short, and the other for the long term. The most imme-

day, performs capoeira, an acro-

batic fighting dance of African

Rhodesia enjoys some of the richest minerals resources in the world. Among gold-mines alone, five or six new properties are opened every month. But there are some rather serious question-marks about the future,

ment.

origin.

SALISBURY (F.T.). — Rho-desla's mining industry, though flushed with the success of a diate of these problems is the prospect of the United States repealing the Byrd Amendrecord year desplie sanctions, is facing an increasingly uncertain future.

In company with the other main pillar of the economy,

pira. One villager is forever digging in a canana grove near the church in hopes of finding buried gold that village legend says some Portuguese priests hid there centuries ago. Manioc is only planted on certain days of a waning moon, and a yam field is believed cursed unless a woman helps bury the seeds.

Until four years ago, when Duga's neighbour, Antonio, bo-ught a used dump truck, the villagers had to carry their pro-duce to the weekly market hy pack animals. Many still do, hut Antonlo's truck, plied high with goods and men, now is a frequent sight a frequent sight.

A few villagers have returned from Salvador. Joao, a poor landless labourer but a cheerful, gentle man who constantly relates Bible stories to anyone who will listen since his con-version to a fundamentalist sect some years ago, went to Salvador to work in a brewery in 1972.

Says Joao, "Life in Salvador was very hard. In a city in a job like that if you get hurt you have no way to get money. I had my family here. I was lone-some. In the city nobody cares about you." Still, his two grown daughters have gone there to work as housemaids.

Benedito is one of the few young men to stay in Guapira. He bought a 22-acre piece of

land four years ago and by hard work has built it up with orange trees, manioc, and a herd of cattle, His aim. once the farm is worth 10,000 dollars or so, he will sell out and use the money to huy a tavern in Salvador Dona Selina, another village

mother to Salvador to see Canival. 'There were so many pewoman, has seen six of her children migrate to Salvador. ople it was hoiling," Dona Se-lina recalis. Like all village mo-She is proudest of Jose Carlos, her 25-year-old, who works in a luxury hotel for foreign tou-rists and who, in the main Salthers, she worries about her children in the city. Jose Carlos says he loves Savador marketplace each Satur-

but Solange, his fiance, says

Considerable quantities of

such investment are sald to be

waiting in the wings. With it, industry sources believe, a ma-ssive expansion could rapidly.

In support of such a pros-pect they cite the recent claim

of Industry Minister Ian Dil-lon that development of the Greak Dyke, the 240 km. geo-

logical feature which contains

the bulk of the country's mine-ral reserves, "has only just be-

For the future, in addition to

take place.

gun.'

Jose Carlos once took his

children there.

lvador because "there are. so many more things to do and people to see." He is engaged to he married to a Guapira glrl,

Salvador is getting dangarous, especially at night, and if the village were not so primitive she would want to raisa her

£. .

Guapira lacks electricity, telephones, public transportati-on, sanitation, health services, decent schools and roads.

Yet Salvador is growing at the extraordinary annual rate of 7 per cent and its own inor 7 per cent and its own in-frastructure -- sewage, water, electricity, transport -- is close to the hreaking point. Crime, almost nonexistent in Guapira, is increasing at an alarming rate (5 to 10 murders most we-ekends), and the fiestas and car-nical an mortand by wide not nival are marked by violence.

nival are marked by violence. Guapira's predicament matt-ers, because the same rural disintegration is happening th-roughout the third world. Britisb economist E. F. Schu-macher, in his influential 1973 book, "Small is Beautiful," wa-rned that the growth of dual economies in the poor countri-es was poisoning both village and city alike. As urban sectors modernized, neglected rural ec-onomies went to pieces and ca-used mass urban migration, unused mass urban migration, un-

employment, and crime. He proposed a new kind of

ars ago an ex-Peace Corps wor-ker from Wisconsin, Danlel Johnson, settled down in Guapira as part-owner of a 170acre orange and cattle ranch. To make a go of it until his trees matured and herd grew, Mr. Johnson rented out his tractor to about 300 local farmers at 7 dollars an hour.

The result: Land cultivated in manioc and other crops was doubled (Duga's from 6 to 12 acres) and so did family incomes. (Duga's yearly cash income went from about 1,500 to 3,000 dollars, most family incomes In. Guapira, after food consumed, go from 700 to 2,000 dollars.

A Spanisb priest, Padre Fra-ncisco Baturen, has done mucb to salvage Salvador's threaten-ed fishing industry. Ten years ago he studied fishing technology in Spain, moved into a coastal village near Salvador, sa-iled out into the Atlantic to demonstrate he knew fishing and gradually taught improved methods of hooks, nets and bo-

ats. Today the Salvador fisher-men plan to huild a pler, ship-yard and school for naviga-tion. Padre. Baturen still lives in the village.

In all poor countries, city has become the magn Pied Piper luring the yc while rural life has lost it.

screening loans must is everybody personally, and vador has about 40,000 suc

The aid-givers are on

right track. the solution

world poverty has to be f in the two million vill But the kind of small, h

nized ald that works is ha

duplicate. It seems to re



sinesses.





Imports of Rhodesla's high grade chrome in defiance of the U.N. sanctions programme, bas been one of the mainstays of Rhodesia's mining success. There is thus much concern in the industry here today that the new American administration seems determined to press ahead with repeal and appears to be gaining more support in the House and Senate for such

the House and Schate for such a move. The undercoiver nature of Rhodesian sanctions-busting means that precise figures for mineral output and the share which chrome has in it are not available. Neither overall out-nut figures nor any break. put figures nor any break-down by individual minerals or markets are published. But prior to UDL, the U.S. im-

ported 37 per cent of its high grade chrome from Rhodesia and the Salishury government has recently revealed that re-serves of the mineral exceed S hillion tonnes. This repre-sents 90 per cent of the world's supply of high grade ore. But a U.S. move against ch-

rome now would be a temporary, rather than a fundament-al, problem for the Rhodesian mining houses. Observers here point out that U.S. strategic and commercial reserves are, in any case, high at present. What is worrying the industry much more deeply is the ques-tion of what future it will fa-ce when a hlack majority government takes over. With mining often a prime candidate for nationalisation --

candidate for nationalisation --the example of Zambia is cle-arly in their minds -- and with black external backing for the radical Patriotic Front increasing, industry chiefs be-re are deeply concerned at the prospect of being taken over. This they believe will dry up the large forelar conital

the large foreign capital investment which they would otherwise anticipate after san-ctions are lifted.

FURNITURE

its equally large reserves of high grade coal and what Prime Minister Smith has called a "vast source" of platinum.

Professor Desmond Pretori-us, of Witwatersrand Universi-ty, told a minerals symposium in Salisbury last year that Rh-odesia and South Africa were the richest known areas of the earth's crust. Rhodesia ranks higher than Namibia or Angola in value of mineral sales per square kilometre.

Even under sanctions, new mines are continually being opened, not least in the gold sector, where five to six new properties are being opened every month. Latest earnings statis-tics show that the smallworker (small-scale miner) is in the highest earnings bracket in the country, getting about 30,000 R. dollars a year on average.

Mining output value in 1976 sbowed a startling 38 per cent increase over the previous year and the target for 1977 is more than 250 R. dollars mll-

But the problem is that no one knows what line a black independent government is like-ly to take in regard to the in-dustry. Efforts to get any of the nationalist leaders to speil out a coherent economic policy have not yet succeeded. In preparation for changes

to come under hlack rule, the industry is already forging ah-ead with black manpower and management training program-

The government is banking heavily on support from the West to keep the industry safe West to keep the industry safe for capitalism: To quote Mines Minister Dillon: 'The West must realise that if Russia gets hold of Rhodesian and South African minerals, the Communists will not have to fight another war -- they will just squeeze the West out of existence.'

foreign aid be given directly to villages to set up "agro-industrial cultures" in the countryside based upon what he called "intermediate techno-

Such aid can work. Two ye-

ed that in 20 years of foreign ald, little has trickled down to the third world's two million villages. Today just about evererally recogniz ybody in the development business, from the United Nations

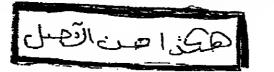
But the health of Salvlike any other city, in the : depends on the wealth ofrural villages.

It is what happens in -Guapiras that will count.



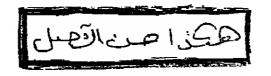


The reason they flee is that there is nothing but hard labour for them to do.



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JORDAN TIMES, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1977

PAGE FIVE FEATURE

<u>g</u>e

ATE ]

### **GOREN BRIDGE**

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF C) 1977 by Chicago Tribune

leals. NORTH ▲J5 **♡K92 OAK875 ♣K63** EAST WEST 983 . 🌪 2 10765 ♥AQJ843 Q1064 Q9542 4107 SOUTH AKQ107-64 ♡ Void ♦932 **∔**AJ8 The bidding: vorth East

South West Pass

◇ 1 ♡ 2 ♠ NT Pasa 3 ♠ Pass 1 🔶 Pass 6 🕈 Pass Pass Pass )pening lead: Five of  $\heartsuit$ .

Four-fifths of the loaf may e hetter than no bread at 11. Bot it is not as good as he whole loaf, especially if ou find that the bread has gooe stale becanse the end vas cut off.

South's hand was ideally a uited to slam-void in the pponents' suit, losers in artner's suit, control of the unbid suit and a self-suficient trump suit. When psdes. South wasted no ime in contracting' for welve tricks.

West led s low heart and leclarer ruffed East's jack. le drew trumps in three ounds and then went after liamonds., cashing the king and ace. When West disarded on the second round, leclarer had no way of pnting the long diamonds to se. However, he still had he club finesse in reserve.

Both vnlnerable. North But that failed, and he went down ooe. The line chosen by declarer was pretty gooddiamoods would break 3-2 about 68 per cent of the time, and to that must be added

another 16 per cent for the club finesse. Bnt he did overlook a line that would guarantee the cootract once West followed to the first round of diamonds. After capturing the jack of

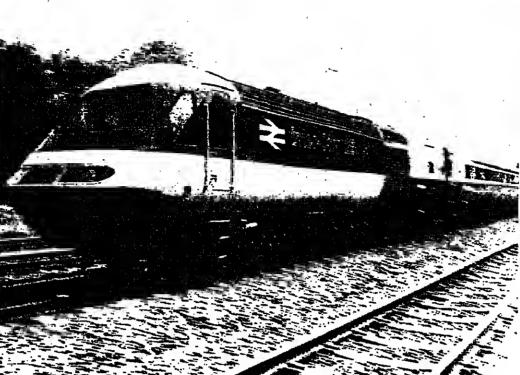
diamonds with the king, de-

clarer should continue with a low diamond from the table, conceding the diamond he must lose io any event. If both defendera follow, the suit is established and will

provide a parking spot for declarer's losing club. However, when diamonds break 4-1 declarer has left himself with an extra entry to set up the suit.

Assume East wins the second diamond and shifts to a club, Declarer must rise with the ace of clubs to keep the king in dummy as an entry. Now he crosses to

And and a set of the set of



GRAFFIT

RECORD BREAKER - On the rails at 201 km/h is the latest version of British Rail's High Speed Train (HST) -- seen here during o recent successful demonstration run in southern Englond. The super train -- the prototype of which has olreody set o world speed record for diesel troction of 230 hm/h -runs on existing trock ond has a unique oir-cushion suspenthe curves ond gives a quieter, smoother ride. The train will enter regulor service loter this year when the journey from London to Bristol (189km) will be reduced to 77 minutes of an overage speed of 139 km/h, while neorly one hour will be cut from the 491 km run from London to Penzonce in Cornwall.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, MARCE 9, 1977

Pego 5



GENERAL TENDENCIES: This is a very interesting day for you now have the chance to find out just where you do stand with others. Investigate existing some deuts and get the truth regarding them.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Balance your budget more intelligently through some new methods and be happier. Use your hunches, which ore working accurately now. Do nothing that can alienate others.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Clarifying viewpoints with others regarding contracts made is wise. You can now reach an agreement with one who has been opposing you. Think along constructive lines.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Your work load is heavy and you should get to it. Take health treatments that will improve circulation. Improve financial status, too.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Plan how to make your spare time more pleasuroble. Being more devoted to mate is wise. Take no risks where finances are concerned.

'LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Study home conditions and do something practical about improving them. Give a new venture more study before you get into it seriously. Make sure you understand it thoroughly.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You can carry through with present routines, but be more thorough and efficient in handling them. Try to please allies more, olso.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Study finances well and know how to improve them. Cut down on expenses, Keep ideas private or others will pirate them. Avoid one who has a chip-on-the-shoulder attitude.

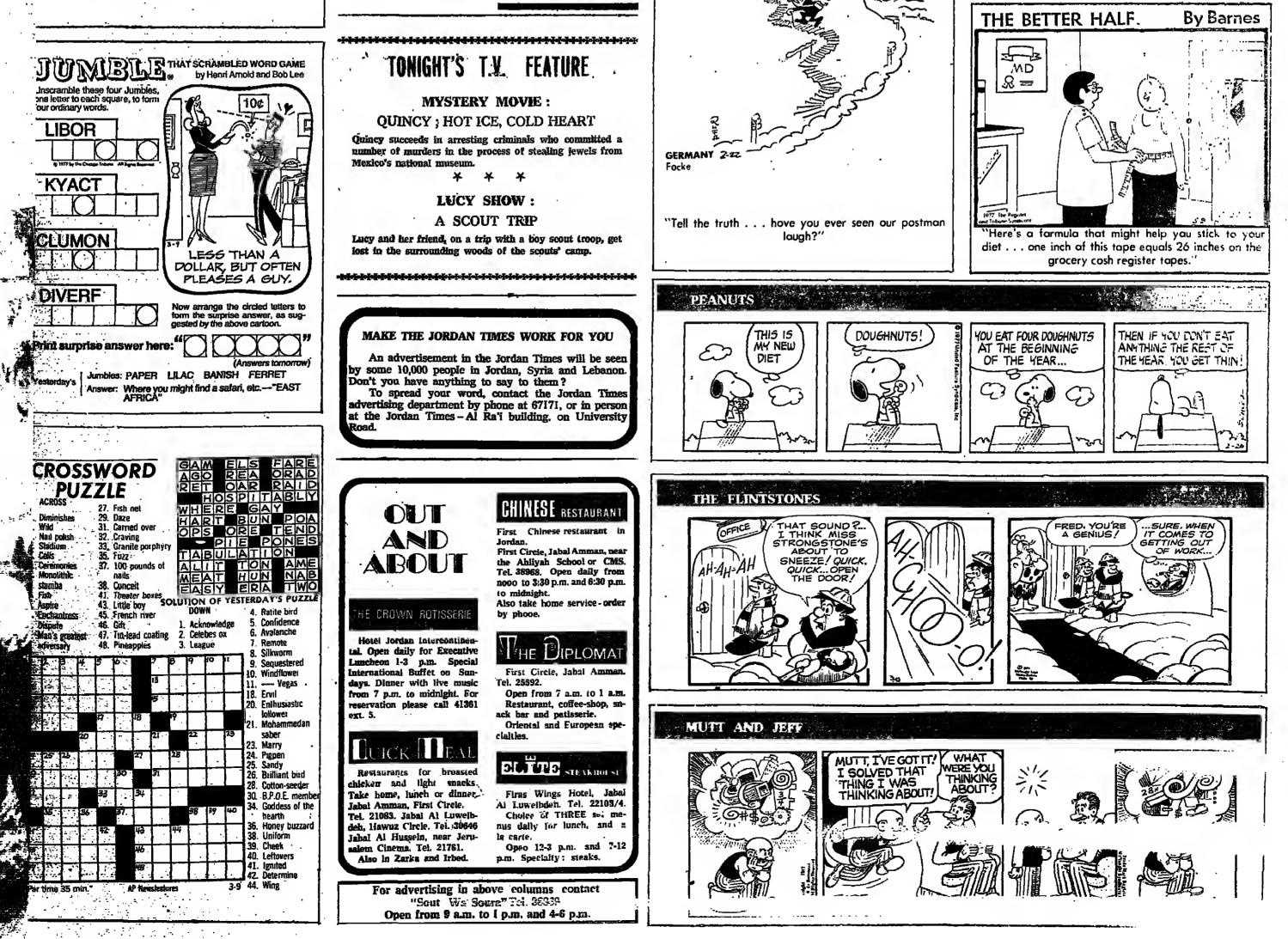
SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Study personal aims and know better how to gain thom. Improve social life hy being more thoughtful of friends. Try to help o family member in distress.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Prepare now forhow you would like the future to be. Do not waste time with persons whose ideas are radically different from your OWD

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Show more consideration for friends and see more of them in the future. Mingle socially after important work is out of the way. Avoid one who has done you harm in the past.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) If you have a private talk with a bigwig, you can improve working conditions and get ahead faster. Do what you can to improve your credit standing. Avoid one who does not understand you.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Cultivate one who can give you a fine idea just bow to progress and develop in the future. Your intuition is fine, also, and should be used to best advantage. Avoid one who likes to argue.



dummy's high diamond and ruffs a diamond. That sets up a long diamond in dummy, while the king of clubs remains as the entry. Declarer's third club goes away on the fifth diamond and he claims his slam, without even having to resort to a finesse.



... HALLO!

, IS THIS 67171-2-3-4 1

**I'D LIKE TO RESERVE** 

LAUGHS FROM EUROPE



#### Page 6

# India's public discontent won't give Gandhi a landslide election victory

#### By Michael Garin

NEW DELHI, March 8 (AFP). Public discontent with alleged abuses during 20 months of emergency rule could cost the Indian Congress Party its overwhelming parliamentary majority in next week's general election.

The opposition - - particularly the hybric Janata Party formed six weeks ago - is expected to win over tens of millions of which have traditionally been

# Elections expected in Belgium

BRUSSELS, March 8 (AFP). - with press newspaper specu-Belgian Prime Minister Leo Tin- lation today centring on an Apdemans, whose coalition government lost its parliamentary majority last Friday, held key talks with oarty leaders here today amid wide speculation of

ted to dissolve parliament but remain in office for several a general election late in April. He will report oo the talks, which covered a long-standing language dispute hetween Be-Igium's Dutch-speaking Flemish and French speaking Walloon communities, in a speech tomorrow prior to a confidence vote in the 212-seat Chamber of Representatives.

A general election was expected within 40 days if Mr. Tindemans lost this key vote, former Congress supporters : Those who fear the eclipse of individual freedoms, those who blamc the government for com-

pulsory sterilisations. So serious is the threat to her 182-seat majority in the Lok Sahha, the lower house of parliament, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi is winding up her election campaign in four states in the north and northeast

ril 17 or 24 as the date.

But observers said there was

also the possibility that Mr. Ti-

ndemans would win the vote,

in which case he was expec-

weeks to try and complete wo-

rk on a constitutional amend-

ment covering regionalisation.

The enormous problem of re-

regarded as Congress strongho-

They include her home state of Uttar Pradesh, most populous in the union, which retumed 73 of the 350 Congress Party candidates elected in the surprise landslide victory in 1971.

Described by the opposition as a dictator threatening democracy, Mrs. Gandhi replies that the real choice is between her government and stability and the anarchy represented by her opponents.

Mrs. Gandhi denies that compulsory sterilisation was part of the government-sponsored birth-control programme. She says she is the first to

deplore the excesses that have occurred -- the threats and use of force on men reluctant to have vasectomies, the cutting of water and electricity supplies to villages where family planning teams found the peo-ple to "recalcitrant".

gionalisation has poisoned Be-But the hirth-control prog-Igian political life since 1970, ramme revealed inequalities too. There has been much bitterness and Mr. Tindemans' govern-ment is the fifth since then to among the poor, who claim that fail to solve it. The last genethe rich have been buying faise certificates "proving" that they have been sterilised. ral election was held in March 1974.

BUSINESS

# Young: U.S. may join U.N. peace force in Rhodesia

WASHINGTON, March 8 (R). - Mr. Andrew Young, the U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, said in an interview published here today that U.S. troops might be used as part of a U.N. peace-keeping force in Rhodesia but would never be

sent into combat in Southern Africa. Mr. Young, interviewed by the Washington Post, said the U.S. troops could play a peace-keeping role in Rhodesia be-cause they are "the only really integrated military units" in the world.

The Post quoted White House Press Secretary Jody Powell as saying that the use of U.S. troops in Rhodesia was not being seriously considered by the Carter administration. Commenting on Mr. Young's statement, the newspaper said

Mr. Powell added: "I'm sure Andy was speaking of a very hypothetical situation."

Mr. Young said he could see no situation in which the United States would intervene militarily on the side of South Africa

"You'd have civil war at home. Maybe 1 ought not to say that, but I really believe it. An armed force that is 30 per cent black isn't going to fight on the side of the South Africans. This president has too much understanding ... of white racism ever to aly himself with it."

Mr. Young said majority rule in South Africa was likely within 10 years and added there was no real danger from Soviet or Cuban military operations in Southern Africa.

Carter will lift ban on Israeli sales

# of Kfir jet, says Likud politician

TEL AVIV. March 8 (Agen-cies). — Israeli opposition po-litician Ezer Weizman last Israeli Kfir warplanes to Ecua-dor -- and that visiting Isra-eli Premier Yitzhak Rabin wopre-arranged," Mr. Weizman, a former commander of the Isra-eli air force, said at a Likud uld take the credit. meeting.

Mr. Rabin is currently vis-iting the United States at the invitation of President Carter, whose administration last month banned the sale by Israel of the 24 Kfir planes whose engines are made in the U.S. A Pentagon spokesman in Washington said early last month the proposed deal was being blocked as contrary to U.S. policy on the transfer of explicited the transfer of

U.S. policy on the transfer of sophisticated weaponry. Last night Mr. Weizman, who heads the Campaign St-rategy Committee of the right-wing Likud Party, said it "ap-peared likely that the president will lift the U.S. ban... during (Mr. Rabin's) visit.

but actually it was probably

KARACHI, March 8 (R). -

The handsome, plump-faced politician, product of a weal-thy land-owning family, has been described as a man of DELEGOX.

## Idi Amin denies atrocities in Ugand Ugandans are Christians

CAIRO, March 8 (R). - Ugandan President Idi Amin today reaction to the accident but this should not overshadow denied there have been atrocities in his country, but rejected suggestions of an international commission of enquiry into recent events in Uganda.

Field Marshal Amin is bere to attend the Afro-Arab summit which brings together 60 Arab and African countries with a combined population of more than 300 million.

Addressing a crowded press conference, President Amin held up a booklet which alleges to give details of a plot by former President Milton Obote and the Langis and Acholis tribes against the Ugandan government.

The booklet said it was "rather unfortunate" that two cab-inet ministers and the Anglican. Archbishop Janani Lawum were involved adding that "the three people had died in a motor accident as they were being driven ... for interrogation.

"There has been a worldwide the malicious abortive plot in which these people were invo-led," it added.

President Amm told a questioner who asked if there had been atrocities in Uganda : "It. is not true because we have got the law and if anybody commits a crime, he can he tried and punished according to the law."

"Look how many Pak," ians were murdered ... wh/ (the imperialists) like it o The president said he intervened when a crowd of people Palestine will be liberated a formal state of Palestine be created where Jews, tians and Moslems will hy had demanded the instant execution of 16 people connected with the alleged plot. gether."

On other topics, the pr ant said Uganda's disputes

neighbouring Kenya and zania did not worry him

1 am confident this problem

be solved peacefully by OAU (Organisation of Ar.

Unity) with the cooperate the African and Arab We

President Amin said :

On the Palestinian prof

gether." Israel, he said, was a "T of butchers and killers. In flew thousands of kilometr invade Uganda" - a refe to the Israeli raid on En last year to release him hostages.

hostages. President Amin annot that he would lead a 250-a delegation to the forthod Commonwealth conferen

ca and placed under the

mand of a certain Col. M

whose real name was M. bert Bourgeaud, adviser-President Omar Bongo of

According to the states

which has not been subst ated, the commandos nm

ed about 100. They were legedly trained in sor

Morocco before being

But the president said he would not accept an international enquiry into recent events in Uganda "because there is no cause for alarm in Uganda.

"Do you think it is necessary to send an international commission to the United States to investigate the murder of Pre-sident Kennedy? ... Have you sent a commission about (the) butchering (of) Palestinians in Tel Aviv ?"

London "to point out the He also denied that he was acting against Christians in his country : "If 1 do anything aga-inst Christians who am 1 going nesses of Britain. "The conference belong these countries (of the C onwealth) and they (the E to rule in my country ?" authorities) have no aufi to stop me. Whether they it or not, 1 will go."

Although Field Marshal Amin is a Moslem, the majority of

### U.N. report: Benin attacker were trained in south Moroc recruited in Europe and

bon.

UNITED NATIONS, New ork. March 8 (AFP). - Mer-York, March 8 (AFP). cenaries who attacked Cotonou on Jan. 16 with the aim of overthrowing the Benin gov-ernment had been trained in Morocco, according to a Secu-rity Council report which qu-otes a confession by a captured black mercenary.

Reliable sources here last night said the witness was a Senegalese-born Guinean, Mr. Alpha Omarou, of the Fulani tribe.

to Gabon on Jan. 15 on eve of the attack on Cot The report said the at-Mr. Omarou was quoted as saying the mercenaries were the assaillants was ' to throw the Benin governme

gue his country's case g i United Nations hut a few\_i later the Pakistan arm. East Pakistan surrenden

Indian troops. On Dec. 19, 1971, Pre: Yahya stepped down an --following day Mr. Bhutte..... powers.

As leader of the Pal People's Party (PPP), he-since introduced socialis -. licies in Pakistan. He has given Pakistan t-

constitution, Islamic in classic

Nine opposition groups ged to form the Pakistan-

that Mr. Bhutto would had

rig the elections if he w

Dan Alliance (PNA). Opposition leaders ch

Mr. Bhutto insisted the

polls would he completel

He declared that the of the tion would be incapable in ruling Pakistan if it came

a time-consuming process aroused a storm of prote

Since the rusted drums likely to burst while is fished out, each will have

be put in a water-tight

The divers will face m

danger. If a barrel leaks, tetraethyl lead "will be al

th of 94 metres.

tainer first.

onal Alliance (PNA).

partial.

power.

Efforts to save Adriatic,

Mediterranean from lead

poisoning finally begin

New strikes close all Israeli ports

ECONOMIC. AND

TEL AVIV, Marco 8 (R). -Pay strikes today closed all israeli ports and disrupted fuel and oil supplies in the south.

Port workers whose jobs involve going afloat, including tug-boat crews, staged a 24hour stoppage. They rejected a 15 per cent.

rise granted to land-based port workers, and said they wanted 27 ped cent, the same as pilots were given.

Employees at all petroleum storage tank areas except

# After meeting Giscard, Soares sure of Portugal's EEC entry

PARIS, March 8 (AFP). --Prime Minister Mario Soares of Portugal expressed confidence last night that his cobefore Lisbon could enter the untry would be admitted to Common Market.

Haifa today began a strike of indefinite duration.

debated a request from judges for rises which committee members estimate would double their incomes if fringe benefits and upgradings are taken into account. Israel has recently been aff-

ected by a rash of strikes which forced the government to grant pay rises of between 15 and 20 per cent to employe-es of various sections of the industry,

PARIS, March 8 (AFP). -British Airways and Air Fran-ce today both denied seeking

> French President Valery Gis-card d'Estaing told a radio in-terviewer the British and French authorities would use "all means of persuasion" on

A spokesman for the British state-run airways in London today expressed "total sur-prise" at the decision and said we certainly did not ask for

The port authority said it out off a final decision due on ces. "If the (port authority's) Thursday at the request of the two airlines, which, a spokesdecision was to have been unfavourable, it would bave been man said, had "alternative notaken," he said.

of decision on Concorde ise abatement procedures" to

night predicted that U.S. Pre-

sident Carter would soon lift the U.S. ban on the sale of

propose. French Interior Minister Michel Poniatowski today said that if the authority had announced a ban on Concorde, it would have "given hirth to suspicions about possible dis-crimination that had nothing to do with pollution or noise, but which had much to do on the other hand with commerci-

The French airline also de-nied requesting the delay. A spokesman said nothing justi-fied a further postponement of the start of Concorde flights to Kennedy Airport to Kennedy Airport.

al discrimination."

President Giscard d'Estaing told an interviewer for France Inter Radio that he was optimistic about Concorde's chan-

NEWS Britain, France deny seeking postponement

"It will be presented as a personal victory for the prime minister and his Labour Party

Election results will give Pakistan's Bhutto free hand to set up Islamic form of socialism

Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhuito, who has led Pakistan since 1971 first as strongman president and then as prime minister, headed for a landslide victory today in the country's first general elections under civilian rule.

A qualified lawyer, he pre-

replace its ageing fleet of Ame-rican made F-104's. American approval will he required because the Kfirs are powered hy American jet en-

Meanwhile, Israel will exhibit the locally-designed and built Kfir fighter aircraft at the Paris Air Show next June, the Israel export institute an-

nounced here today. It said Israel would have two pavilions at the air show. One would be devoted to products of the Israeli Aircraft Industries (IAI) and would show the Kfir, which Israel 'hopes to sell to Ecuador des-

pite the U.S. objections. In Washington an American intelligence source said today that Nationalist China envis-ages buying the Israeli Kfir to



Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto was born in January 1928 in the Sind Province of then British India.

After graduating from uni-versities in California and Ox-ford, Mr. Bhutto was admitted to the Bar in Lincelns Inn,

Returning home, he taught Constitutional Law at the Sind Moslem College and practis-ed law privately for five years.

In 1958 he became a minis ter in the military administra-tion of Field Marshal Ayub mentary system of ge ment. Khan and was foreign minis-In permitting a general ter from 1963 to 1966. tion, he allowed oppo-parties to put up candid

lian government in which Mr.

Bhutto was designated as Dep-uty Prime Minister and Fore-

He flew to New York to ar-

ign Minister.

A parliamentary committee

the delay announced by New York officials in a final decis-ion on landing rights for their supersonic Concorde airliners.

the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey after the delay it announced yester-

the European Economic Community (EEC).

Speaking after a two-and-a-quarter hour "working lunch" with President Valery Giscard d'Estaing, Mr. Soares conceeded that there were sturabling blocks to membership, but said none were major obstac-

ies. The Portuguese prime minister arrived here Sunday on the first leg of a tour of Western European capitals to discuss the subject. Lisoon is expected to make its formal application for membership in Brussels later this month.

Mr. Soares said that President Giscard d'Estaing and Prime Minster Raymond Barre, who also attended the luncheon, has shown great understanding of Portugal's cur-rent difficulties.

French observers, meanwhile, stressed that while France "understord and approved"

The observers pointed out that no decision on Portugal's bid to join the market could come before the EEC Executive Commission hands down its ruling in the spring of 1975.

Portugal's European orienta-

tion, It felt that numerous pro-

blems remained to be solved

At that time, the Council of Ministers would decide how and when to open any negotiations on membership, French observers said. thė

Also holding talks here yes-terday were Portuguese Foreign Minister Medeiros Ferreira and his French counterpart Louis de Guiringuaud.

Subjects taken up at meetsaid that desplte strenuous effings octween the two delega-tions included the possibility of creating an automobile inorts to restore oil price unity among members of the Orga-nisation of Petroleum Exportdustry in Portugal as well as ing Countries (OPEC) there was little hope of an early rethe construction of four nuclear oower stations over a 15conciliation.

was that the split was un-

likely to be resolved before the OPEC ministerial confe-

rence in Stockholm in July.

Mr. Soares flew to Bonn today on his continuing tour of The Middle East Economic Survey (MEES) said this week the feeling in OPEC circles European canitals.

### WALL STREET REPORT

year period.

Prices were down Tuesday on the New York stock exchange, where the industrial average lost more than three points after a mixed session. Trading was moderate. The session opened on an upward trend thanks to encouragement over the market's steady showing of late. But it lost ground later on in the day on profit Laking

IBM, which has offered to buy 4 million of its own shares until Wednesday, was among the most active shares. So was Tenneco, which recognised having diverted some of its gas to a Texan subsidiary, where it could be sold at a higher price and which lost 1-5/8 at 33-3/8.

At the close, the industrial average shows at 952.04, a loss of 3.08 points : Transp at 223.61, a gain of 0.05; utilities at 107.46, a loss of 0.29. 19,520,000 shares changed hands, of which 4,330,000 during the last hour.

#### LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market Tuesday closed steady to firm although leading industrials were mestly off the top. Dealers said Monday's wholesale prices index prompted initial gains among both government stocks and leading equities but interest in industrials faded and shares moved narrowly around their overnight levels. Al 15:00 the F.T. index was up 1.6 at 408.5.

Covernment stocks remained firm in moderate turnover end gains of up to 3/4 point were seen in long-dated loans, while shorts put on 1/i to 1/2 point, dealers added. Oils and banks were little changed but mining sbares closed

off the bottom as the gold bullion price rallied. Australians remained higher where changed.

EMI featured among leading industrials, gaining 13p on news of its bid for development securities, but the gain was later pared to 5p. Development Securities was required at around 750p after being suspended at 500p in November 1976.

Among companies reporting results Tuesday, BSR lost 8p after full-year figures, while Fisons closed with a 3p gain. Turner and Newall fell 2p and United Biscuits lost 8.0.

News that General Occidentale will not proceed with its offer for Cavenham came afterhours.

Prime r. gold closed in London Tusciey at \$148.25/oz.

Little hope exists for early resolution of OPEC price split, oil publication says

BAHRAIN, March 8 (R). -An authoritative oil weekly bably the reason for this. The split at the last OPEC conference in Doha last December resulted in a two-tler system.

> Eleven of the 13 memberstates opted for a 10 per cent rise but Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) which between them account for a third of OPEC production, chose a 5 per cent rise.

The majority has since off ered to abandon a 5 per cent rise planned for mid-year in exchange for an increase in

Saudi Arabian and UAE prices to the majority level, but this was fiatly turned down by the Saudis, the magazine said. It added that the battle for OPEC leadership between Saudi Arabia and Iran was pro--

### ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

PARACAS, March 8 (R). - The co-chairmen of the stalled Paris conference of rich and poor nations said here last night that the conference would probably be convened before the end of May. One significant factor which pointed to a resumption was the positive attitude of President Carter's administration, they added. The co-chairmen, Canadian Deputy Prime Minister Allan MacEachen and Venezuelan International Economic Affairs Minister Manuel Perez-Guerrero, said a date for a resumption of the so-called north-south dialogue had not yet been decided on "but it could be before the end of May."

MANILA, March 8 (R). — Philippine National Oil Company M Chairman Geronimo Velasco left bere last night for Saudi Arabia hoping to buy more crude oil to lessen the impact of increased prices at home, company officials said today. Saudi Arahla is the Philippines' biggest supplier, accounting for 35.5 per cent of its total imports last year. Officials said Mr. Velasco will also go to Kuwait which supplied 28.2 per cent of the Philippines oil last year.

AIPEI, March 8 (R). - Dr. Ghazi Abdul Rahman Al gussaiby. Saudi Arabia's Minister of Industry and Electric Power, con-ferred with Taiwanese Economics Minister Sun Yun-suan here today on technical cooperation between the two countries. They discussed details of Talwan's assistance in building a power station in Sauid Arabia, informed sources said.

UNITED NATIONS, March 8 (R). — The United States today informed Secretary General Kurt Waldheim that it was granting a further S3 million to the U.N. trust fund for assistance to Leba non, to help rehabilitate that country's health services. This is in addition to a \$1 million U.S. contribution of the fund last November to help repair the ravages of 19 months of civil war.

aches a political philosophy he calls "Islamic Socialism".

Though his receding hair-line seems to bely the fact, Mr. Bbutto is only 49, which mak-es him one of the youngest of the top leaders of Asia.

Some have said he is in evident revolt against the feudalism of his ancestors.

He is a man of the East who understands the ways and thoughts of the West, where he studied -- at the University of California in Berkeley, and at Oxford University, England.

As a practical politician, he has shown toughness and determination.

Almost single-handed, he dragged Pakistan back on its feet after the shambles of the 1971 war.

The new state of Bangladesh (formerly East Pakistan) emerged at that time and the former West Pakistan became the new state of Pakistan. The country faced an uncertain fu-

### WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

UWAIT, March 8 (R). - Kuwalt army experts are studying A offers by the United States, France and Britain to supply gun-boats, Al Anba' newspaper reported bere today. It quoted Sheikh Saad Al Abdulla Al Sabah, Kuwait's Minister of Defence and Interior, as saying "we hope the study will end this month by choosing the best offer serving our aims."

AHRAIN, March 8 (R). - Three men were executed by firing BAHRAIN, March & (K). — Inree men were encoured by inner squad here early today for murdering prominent Bahraini pu-hlisher Abdulia Al Madani last August, Justice Ministry officials said. Mr. Mohammad Taher Mohammad Ali Al Mahari, 21, Mr. Ibrahim Abdulla Abdul Hussein Marhoun, 25, and Mr. Ali Ahmad Hussein Falah, 21, had been found guilty of stabbing to death Mr. Al Madani, owner-editor of the conservative weekly magazine Al Mawakef and a member of the now-dissolved Bahraini National Assembly.

ADDIS ABABA, March 8 (AFP). — Ethiopia's ruling Provisional A Military Administrative Council (PMAC), the Dergue, has arm-ed workers at the country's two big sugar estates, Wonji and Shoa, the English-language daily Ethiopian Heraid reported today. This was so that the workers could take the revolution from a defensive to an offensive stage the Worker could take the revolution from a defensive to an offensive stage, the Herald said.

WASHINGTON, March 8 (AFP). — The Carter administration intends to review U.S. foreign aid "country by country" in the light of the human rights situations in those countries. Under-Secretary of State Warren Christopher told a Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee yesterday that the imperative economic needs of developing countries and U.S. military considerations will be weighed in each case against Washington's policy of defending buman rights. These goals will conflict in some cases, but defence of human rights is now a full-fledged part of foreign policy, Mr. Christopher assured the committee.

#### **Pakistan's Premier Zulfikar** The following year, he em-erged as head of a new lef-Ali Bhutto tist party. He was detained for three months in 1968-69.

ture, with morale shattered after defeat at the hands of the In December 1971, after India had marched to support Indian army. East Bengali nationalist guer-rillas, President Yahya anno-unced the formation of a civi-

Mr. Bhutto became President of a nation of 65 million people -- mostly illiterate peasants

Two years later he stepped down as president and was sworn in as Pakistan'a first prime minister for 15 years.

He brought civilian rule after 13 years of military dic-tatorship. He provided the constitutional framework for a form of democracy under which he called elections this Vear.

He did not pretend this was a carbon copy of any existing constitutional system in the West. He was convinced his pattern fitted Pakistan -though his politcial opponents disagreed.

the Adriatic region. Without waiting for Judge Maritati ordered b experts are finally racing aga-inst time here to save the Adriatic Sea from being poisdiate salvage efforts. oned. cy Salpem began scrutit, The menace arises from 250 the sea floor with telev cameras late last month. The barrels are scatter

By Patrick Meney

OTRANTO, Southeastern lt-

aly, March 8 (AFP). - Salvage

tons of tetracthyl lead spilled onto the scabed by a ship-wreck on July 14, 1974. 170 different places with radius of 300 metres at a

The Yugoslav vessel Cavcat was carrying the poisonous liquid in 910 steel barrels when it collided with an Italian ship and sank in the mouth of the Adriatic off the heel of the Italian boot.

The sinking was only a small news item at the time. But the steel drums were "veritable time bombs", warnbed by their skin and in their brains, causing man or death." a Rome news quoted experts as saying. ed M. Jacquesyves Cousteau, the noted French diver and Effect of the lead company in high concentrations arely ve sea ecologist.

Once rust has eaten through the steel containers, the whole Adriatic and part of the Mediterranean could become as deadly as Minamata Bay, Japan, "where men died like files from eating fish contami-nated by mercury," he said.

While sait water rusted the drums, the Yugoslav and Ital-ian shipping lines went to court here over who should pay for the salvage operation.

"If the barrels are not raised this spring, it will be too late for the Adriatic, "Judge Alberto Maritati admonished the antagonists early last month

The Italian government then allocated 11,000 million lira (\$12 million) for the increasingly urgent race against rust. But the government asked salvage firms to submit bids --

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known, since it is only ust tiny amounts to keep p from knocking in car more In case of a leak, the huble liquid would flow the seabed. It would be dually absorbed by algae which fish depend for 1 scientists fear. Then men ing the fish would risk poisoning. The spectre of poisoning

already frightened 87 per of tourists expected this f mer at Otranto -- mainly tish and West German cancel their reservations. This poor city depends

avily on vacationers. But nothing worse than a di-trous tourist season res the Adriatic and the Medy ranean will have escaped catastrophe.

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